THE

REHEARSAL.

1. The Cause of Post-poning the Rights once more.
2. The Difference which the Observator makes betwixt Q. Elizabeth and Q. Ann. as to the Regal Supremacy.

3. His Reflections upon the Letter from Geneva.

4. His Mistake in saying they had no Lyturgy there.

5. His Objection that Calvin and Beza were not Bishops. With a Probable Reafon why Episcopacy was not Preserv'd by the Princes of Germany who Reform'd, as not by Holland and the Hans-Towns. As was done by Sweden and Denmark.

6. Quotations out of Calvin and Beza at large,

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7. The Observator gives up Calvin and Beza.
8. They have no Predecessors but Korah and the Regulars.

g. The Observator do's Honour to the Present Bishops.

WEDNESDAY, March 5. 1706.

(1.) Country-man. Et me beg you, Ma-ster, to Post-pone the Rights one Day more for my fake. I think there is something useful may be said to the Dissenters from the Observator, before you leave him. It will be more uneasse to you to be Inter-rupted by him, after you have Begun with

the Rights again.

Rehearfal. Well, Country-Man, I'll do as you won'd have Me. For all my Design is to do any Good if I can. And to speak of those Subjetts which may be most useful to that State of things that is now among us.

(2.) Country-m. The Observator I wou'd have you Consider is the Next to what you Quoted last, it is that of the 22 past, Vol. 5. N. 98. where he begins with saying, that you are Very Busy in taking the Ecclesiastical Crown from her Majesty's head. Rehears. That is the Crown which Q. Eliza-

beth laid down, as the Observator says, by Reason of her SEX, as I told you in my last. And which he wou'd again put on upon the Head of Q. Ann, by Reason of her Sex! But to spare him that Blunder, I must tell him his (Distinction as it is!) was Needless, as well as Senseless. For the Power of the Crown is the same, whether it stand upon the Head of a Man or a Woman. Will he Deny it? And has not a Queen Regent the same
Authority as a King? What then do's he mean by Pleading the Sex of Q. Elizabeth? What Sex do's he mean she was of? To make a Difference, upon that fcore, betwixt her and Q.

Ann! But this it may Teach him, That if
it be Incongruous and founds a little Odly to call a Woman HEAD of the Church, who is not Capable of any Orders in the Church; ther is the same Absurdity to call a King so, who is in no Orders of the Church.

I have shew'd before, Num. 178. That the Observator makes Q. Ann a Bishop, pursuant to the Doctrin of the Rights. And was not Q. Elizabeth a Bishop too? Or was she Excus'd by Reason of her SEX? And if a Queen may be a Bishop of the Church, why not Head of the Church too? Since every Bishop is Head of his own Church.

are many more want Gagging. But what I wou'd bring you upon is his Reflections upon that Letter you Mention'd from Geneva. I find this Troubles the Diffenters at the Gizzard. fee that Calvin and Beza and the first Reformers were for Fpiscopacy and Lyturgy, and Approv'd of ours of the Church of England, and that the Present Churches there Continue in the same Sentiments, and Condemn all our Diffenters.

Now what the Observator says to this, is, That Neither of them (that is, Calvin or Beza) were Bishops, or did make Use of the English, or any other Lysurgy.

(4.) Rehears. They were not oblig'd to make use of the English Lyturgy, fince every Church is at Liberty to make a Lyturgy for themfelves. But to fay (as the Observator do's) that they made use of no Other Lyturgy, is Apparently False; for Calvin compos'd a Lyturgy for them, which they make use of to this Day, and we have it here in Print. This I told him before, but he makes no Answer to it (according to Wont) but go's on and still Repeats his own Assertion! And the Ministers at Geneva, Nenf Chattell, and other Protestant Churches there abouts, having duely Consider'd our English Lyturgy, find it Better and much more Perfect than their own; And shew all the Inclinations posfible to Conform to it, as far as they Can; and are striving to get the Consent of their Respective Civil Governments to have it Introduc'd and Established by Law among them. What our DISSENTERS Spurn at, they Wish and Earnestly Defire. And this Confounds our Diffenters, and Galls them to the Quick, to find themselves Deserted by the Reform'd Churches Abroad.

(5.) Country m. But what' fay you to this,

That neither Calvin or Beza were Bishops?

Rehears. I have Answer'd it fully before.
But that is Nothing to Observator! They pleaded Necessity. They had no Protestant Bishops their to Ordain them; Nor perhaps would the Civil Government at that time have wou'd the Civil Government at that time have Born with a New Bishop of Geneva, after having Expos'd the Popish one, who was likewise the Chief Civil Governor and Soveraign (3.) Country-m. You have made a Goose of of that Country, as the Bishop of Munster, and Observator, and Gagg'd him too. And ther other Popish Bishops, who are Temporal Princes

and Soveraigns Abroad. This might make the Civil Government at Geneva Jealous of setting up another Bishop there. Besides that a Commonwealth Frame in the State, do's not so well Agree with Episcopacy, which is a Monarchial Government in the Church. Which I suppose is the Reason why Episcopacy is not Admitted in Holland, and in the Protestant Hans-Towns, Abroad. As was done by the Crowns of Sweden and Denmark, upon the Resormation.

And ther having been formerly so many Bishops in Germany who were Soveraign Princes as ther are severals still, the name of Bishop among the People there was taken to mean a Soveraign Prince, and to have no Superior even in Temporals. And this is Probable was the Chief if not the only Reason, why the Princes in Germany that Resorm'd did not Care to have Bishops, those Especially who had Seiz'd on Bishopricks, and Annex'd them to their own Principalities. But they set up Superintendents, to Come as near to Episcopacy as they Cou'd, without Parting with their Power or their Reseauces.

But these are Temporal Considerations, and come not within the Subject we are upon. It is sufficient to our Purpose that none of these Condemn Episcopacy as Episcopacy, or think it an Unlawful Government and a Rag of the Whore, as our Different have Contended. And in this, as I have said before, They stand Alone, and Different from All the Churches that ever were, or are now in the World, as well those Call'd Reform'd as others,

(6.) And Calvin fays ther were none in his time who Condemn'd Episcopacy, or fuch an History as we have in England. But that he only oppos'd the Popish Hierarchy, and adds, Talem si nobis Hierachiam exhibeant, in qua sic emineant Episcopi, ut Christo subesse non Recusent, & ab illo tanquam Unico Capite pendeant, & ad Ipsum referantur--Tum vero nullo non Anathemate dignos fatear si qui erunt qui non eam. Revereantu, summaque Obedientia Observent. This he fays in his Treatife de necessir. Eccles. Reformand. And it is thus in English. they would give us Such an Hierarchy in which the Bishops so were Eminent as that they would not Refuse to be subject to Christ, and Depend upon Him as their only Head, and be Refer'd to Him - Then I confess them worthy of all Anathemaes, if ther shall he any such, that wou'd not Reverence such an Hierarchy, and submit to it with the utmost Obedience. And such an Hierarchy he Acknowleges ours of the Church of England to be. And as fuch do's Highly Congratulate it in his Letters to our Bishops at that time. But he did not foresee, Si qui erunt, That ever ther shou'd be any who wou'd not submit to such an Hierarchy. And Curses them before hand with all Anathemaes. Little thinking that they wou'd call themfelves his Disciples.

I will likewise give you Beza's words to they who have the same Purpose, ad Trast. de Minist. Ev. with Episcopacy it Grad. ab Hadrian. Sarav. Belga Edit. c. 1. thus says he, Si qui sunt autem (quod sane mibi non facile persuaseris) qui omnom Episcoporum spest to the Present ordinem Rejiciant, absit ut quisquam Satis Sana Rehears. I doubt Mentis Furoribus illorum assentiatur. That is, But if ther are any (which you can hardly or for their other make me believe) who Reject the whole Order has often Prais'd to Bishops, God forbid that any Manin his Sound no small Honour!

Senses shou'd Consent to their Madness. And speaking of the Hierarchy of the Church of England, he says, Fruatur sane ista Singulari Dei benesicentia, qua Utinam sit illi Perpetua. Ibid. c. 18. Let her Enjoy that Singular Bessing of God, which I wish she may ever Retain.

I give you their Words at Length, which

I give you their Words at Length, which I but hinted at before, that you may fee it the Plainer. And because the Observator says he has not Read Calvin these 20 Tears, And I wou'd save him the trouble of turning to his Books, to see whether I Translate him Right. And now let him tell me what he thinks Calvin and Beza wou'd have said to the Scottish Kirk, which has Abolish'd Episcopacy by the name of an Insupportable Grievance! What they wou'd have said to our Differents who have wrote Volumes against Episcopacy, and stand out in a Schism against it! You see neither Calvin nor Beza wou'd believe ther cou'd be such Unreasonable men in the World. They reckon them Mad-men and Accursed.

(7.) Country-m. But the Observator has a Come off. He says, That what Calvin or Beza said of our Episcopacy or our Liturgy, do's not Mar or Mend either; nor do's what they say of, or give in Opinion concerning our Dissenters; either Weaken or Strengthen them—we see farther than they, because we stand upon their Shoulders, and Improve on what they Began.

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Shoulders, and Improve on what they Began.
Rehearf. This is giving up the Caufe Intirely. Here he yields Calvin and Beza to be on our fide against the Differents, and Excepts against their Evidence.

Country-m. But he says our Diffenters Improve what Calvin and Beza Began.

Rehears. Do's he call that Improvement to Come up to what Calvin and Beza did Carse and Anathematize, and Counted Madness! And Cou'd not Believe that Mankind wou'd ever be so Deprav'd to that Degree, as our Dissenters are Now!

Country-m. He says, God did not give our Fore-fathers a Right to Judge for themselves and their Posterity. Therefore that Calvin and Beza had no Right to Judge our Dissenters, who are their Posterity.

(8.) Rebrars. Whose Posterity? They are Disarm'd of Calvin and Beza and all the Reformers of one fort or other. They can find no Fathers (as I told them before) but Korah and the Regulars the Worst part of

the Church of Rome.

Country-m. The same Observator says, These are the Sons of KORAH, who with their Tacking Presbyters, withdrew themselves from their Obedience to AARON their High-Priest and Rillon.

Rehears. Well done Tutchin! Did their High-Priest give them orders not to Vote for Tackers? Was this Part of their Canonial Obedience? But if these are Korahs, what are they who have thrown off all their Bishops, with Episcopacy it self?

(9.) Country-m. He fays, he pays Great Re-

Rehearf. I doubt he means not them All-And is it for their Character he Respects them, or for their other Good Deeds, for which he has often Prais'd them in the Gates, to their no small Honour!